Senator Hughes was in the act of saining entrance for the press when Big Ollie" came storming out of the beliefing and into the enclosed alley-

"What's the matter with these deried fools?" he bellowed. "Let them boys in, Ain't you got any sense?"

That ended it—for the press, but did not help about 5,000 St. Louisans who wanted to be among those present when Wilson and Marshall were nominated. It developed that thousands of tickets had been given by somebody who failed to realise the limitations of the Coliseum. The result, for many, was disappointment.

Previously there had been scant interest in the convention proceedings—even a distaste for the business so carefully arranged at Washington. To-night everything was changed. There was excitement, roaring excitement.

The galleries were jammed to the danger point. Every available foot of space was occupied. There was more cheering. There was more of the zestful action that is supposed to go with national conventions.

national conventions.

At 9:15 P. M. Chairman James called

for a speech. The galleries were voci-ferous. Some of the delegates were noisily demanding a speech, but there was far more insistence from the

and even from the Nebraska delegation.

moment might have been embarraming for a chairman less firm than Ollie James. Technically, the expressed opposition should have kept Bryan from the platform, but the leaders, white muming Bryan's activities, did not de-"The chair finds that two-thirds of

Senator Kern and Senator Thompson to escort Mr. Bryan to the platform." Bryan suddenly loomed in full sight— his shiny poll, with its tonsure, glisten-ing under the direct rays of the electric tonsure. Description of the second face, pleas, hts; a smile on his broad face, pleas-

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Senator James. "I present one of the most distinguished of Americans." There was a yell, a burst of applause.

me, a love feast," said Bryan, and they

Bryan's Panegyrle of Wilson.

He praised the domestic achievements cially, and then he turned to a panegyric on Woodrow Wilson. No man could vin have spoken more enthusiastically of the President than Bryan spoke to-it.

He dwelt long on the achievement of Wilson "In breaking the power of Wall Street," for he restored to the Government, he said, power to issue its paper money. "He put the axe to the tree of private monopoly!" thundered Bryan. The Nebraskan was speaking in his upraised and index finger menacingly levelled, fists clenched and cutting the air, palms slapping together with the



At 10:16 P. M. James ordered the roll o'clock Friday morning.

"Alabama," called the reading clerk.

"Alabama," shouted Senator John

tleman, with a heavy, round head. He is bald, save for a fringe of gray, and he is smooth shaven. His voice is strong and pitched at an agreeable key, but there is pitched at an agreeable key, but there is missing from it the timbre which rings in the voice of an orator able to stir men to excesses of enthusiasm.

He launched at once into a speech of superlative praise of Woodrow Wilson.
Following the path already taken by Glynn and James and Bryan he hailed

and boldly attacked the Mexican prob-

have been to follow the course of im-perialism, Judge Wescott said, and asperialism, Judge Wescott said, and asserted that the policy of watchful waiting had justified itself. By keeping the country out of Europe's war he had prevented it from being set back 100 years, he declared. Reason and moral pressure, not arms, were Wilson's means of dealing with a belligerent world, said Judge Wescott.

of dealing with a beligerent world, said Judge Wescott.

To his mind Wilson presented the massed galleries than from the delegates.

Chairman James reproved the galleries telling them that the regular order of business must be followed. Within a few minutes, after prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Hardesty, a resolution was presented by Senstor Thompson of Kansas that Bryan be given the privileges of the floor.

Bryan Called to Platform.

Mr. James put the question to the convention, calling for the ayes and noes. There was a shout of "aye." but there were many noes, a sizable chorus of them, and they sprang from the floor—from New York, Ohio, Illinois, like and the convention of the privileges of the floor.

Or his mind Wilson presented the theory." And all through the speech ran the refrain:

The has mind wilson presented the lastory." And all through the speech ran the refrain:

He has kept us out of war. Through it all was the satisfied reiteration: "They are suf-they are suf-fering and dying over there, while Wilson has permitted us to go ahead and be comfortable and make the proper. The leaders, Senator Taggart. Secretary and the proper was a shout of "aye." but the delegates had not be the spirit of the Democratic campaign this scanned with weary eyes the falling the proper was a shout of "aye." but they had

got to "blazing firmaments" and "rippoing rills" and wandered, hand in hand with Woodrow Wilson, through "flowery lanes" (of peace) and sat by "happy hearthstones.

hearthstones."

The crowd got more restive, but Judge Wescott was nearly done. At 10:50 he placed Wilson's name before the convention. It should have been the big moment of the convention. It wasn't. The true ardor was lacking. A gigantic lithograph of the President was dropped from the roof on the north side, but a few hundred citizens whose view from the top gallery was cut off kicked vigor-

ously.

The Georgia delegation swung up a hig banner reading: "Woodrow Wilson. Dixie's gift to the nation." That pleased the Southern delegates, but it didn't impel the folks from north of the line to much yelling. That has been noticeable all through the proceedings, this lack of enthuslasm for the President on the part of the delegates from the big States whose electoral vote the Demo-States whose electoral vote the Demo-

kept on in desultory style, the band doing most of the acclaiming. Two women delegates from California, Miss Mary E. Foy of Pasadena and Mrs. Bird E. Hobby of El Centra, raised a banner Woodrow Wilson, peace and pros-

The folks from Washington, Cabinet officers, United States Senators and Federal office holders, directed the demonstration, but they could not get any real The Texas fing was again called into service as Col. John I. Mar-tin, the veteran sergeant at arms, waved

But nothing availed. It is the simple fact that not one delegate in five joined in the cheering. There wasn't one min-ute of real, earnest, downright applause twenty minutes of scattered tumult business wouldn't have lasted three min-

place nominee.

After the ticket was renominated and while the convention walted for the platform to be reported resolutions thanking St. Louis for hospitality, Glynn for his keynote speech and James for his services as chairman were adopted. Senator J. Ham Lewis responded to calls for a speech. Representative Tom Heffin of Alabama obliged. At 12:35 A. M. Henator Hughes of

25 MINUTE CHEER IN MORNING SESSION

Detegates March and Shout for Wilson-N. Y. Sits Cold.

St. Louis, June 15 .- When the delegates began to gather for the first session to-day it was a bright, hot morning, the sort St. Louis is famous, or infamous, for. Palm leaf fans were in demand, and even the old fashioned statesman from west of the Mississippi and south of the Mason and Dixon line had shed his enveloping coat and had changed his prug hat for a near Panama. There probably never was such a run on any city's supply of Paim Beach suits or of creat summer things.

suits or of crash summer things.

The general effect was pleasing, much more pleasing indeed when J. Ham Lewis, United States Senator from Illinois, by the grace of his own pulchri-tude entered the hall. Mr. Lewis was a symphony in brown—brown felt hat, brown cutaway coat, brown trousers, brown socks, brown shoes. There was applause when he revealed himself upon the rostrum and cries of "Lewis!" "Lewis!" "Speech!" He waved his "Lewis!" "Speech!" He waved his hand gracefully and bade them be pa-

The delegates were very tardy.

visitors as had been expected. The galleries filled slowly and placidly. Al-most anywhere one glanced there were sections of unoccupied seats. Mound leaders upon the streets or in the hotels

this morning with an eye on the moving pleture men. It was laughable to see the unconsciousness of their posing. The Hon, James K, Vardaman of Mississippi. in a white linen suit, backed up against an American flag, shook his gray hair over his shoulders, folded his arms and dared the movie man to miss him.

Bryan, hot, red faced and clothed in black alpaca, hurried through the crowd to black alpaca, hurried through the crowd to his place among the correspondents, posed for a moment so that the movie men could swing their batteries on him.

A pair of wildly yelling Texans rushed authority took the liberty to-nigh to the platform, unfuried the flag of ing up the hall. Long before 2 to kide a state and swung it from the hour set for the opening of the side to side. The Kentuckians carried the session, the Colliseum was crowden their State's standard to the speaker's the streets outside were jammed. bling. As on yesterday morning, the crowd gave Mr. Bryan a pleasant cheer.

The hurrah ran along for five minute a tribute to the man that was. They did not mind having him around (interesting figures are scarce enough in the best in his present capacity of reporter.

He looked cheerful enough this morning, having recovered apparently from the grief caused by Mr. Glynn's keynote speech. They say that Bryan wept for ten minutes while Glynn was talking about mothers denrived of their sons if the deep state of the speech. about mothers deprived of their sons

through war's cruelties.

Half an hour passed before the conworked hard, considering the heat, and started in by playing "We're Here Because We're Here, Because We're Here, Because We're Here, Baurhed I. Because We're Here, Constant of the Baurhed III was a started for the Baurhed III was a started for the Baurhed II wa ence of the convention set to music. No body had been able to find a more defi- delegate. "Come home to Woodrow!

Oilie James, managing with difficulty Oilie James, managing with difficulty Pa., climbed upon a chair, waved a get through the side doorway, came bandanna and offered three cheers into the hall with Heffin of Alabama, a the Progressive orphans. They cer A Democratic convention is at the poor house's door where cheers are concerned when it has to make its band play "Dixie" over and over again. The tradition that a "record" must be made if possible persisted, but one recalled that the Bull Moose at Chicago had that the Bull Moose at Chicago had that the Bull Moose at Chicago had the Moose at Chicago had the Bull Moose at Chicago had the Southern delegates applicated him.

Sufficiently the Progressive orphans. They can the Progressive orphans.

manent organization was presented by W. W. Graves of Missouri and supplied the not unexpected news that Senator Ollies James had been chosen as permanent chairman and J. Bruce Kremer of Minnesota as secretary.

Mr. Glynn selected Norman E. Mack of New York, Gov. Stuart of Minnesota and Senator Phelan of California as a committee to escort Senator James to the chair.

The band played "My Old Kentucky Home" while the massive gentleman from the Blue Grass State rolled through

from the Blue Grass State rolled through the crowd to the platform. Yells saluted him and he replied with Democratic simplicity "How're yuh?"

James gave them a real speech. It lacked the smoothness of Glynn's speech of yesterday. There was little polish about it. James didn't mention Alexander or Cæsar or Napoleon. He stuck to the present and to the very practical political considerations of the campaign. But there was something about this big, baid, red faced, sweating Kentuckian that fixed and held the attention of delegates and visitors and that aroused them gates and visitors and that aroused them frequently to something more than stim-ulated enthusiasm. He was the first speaker really to awaken the convention.

to do.

He dweit long upon the President as a peacemaker, the man who has kept 100,000,000 people in these trying days in peace and prosperity. There was big interest in that part of his speech which interest in the his speech which in the his speech w approved the Administration's interna-tional politics. He praised the Federal reserve act and dared the Republicans to attack it. He declared for a big army

was the response to his call for enthus-asm. It was the first time that delegates or visitors showed more than artificial interest in the proceedings.

A demonstration which lasted twenty-five minutes began. The iron standards were unscrewed from their floor plates, raised aloft and carried around the hall. The aisles were too narrow for much marching, but at least an attempt was Washington late this afternoon. made to show that delegates were willing to whoop things up if a real excuse was provided. The Southern States led the march, followed by a few Western dele-

New York sat cold. Tammany turned home, yelled heartily, Dudley Field Malone among them. But Mr. Murphy's following declined to get ex-cited.

waved a hand and went busily to scrib- stand and planted it by the side of

and then there was an interval of quiet. Somebody yelled: "Oh, Olile, look out; you'll wish yourself into the Vice-Presi-

impliment to James. when the uproar showed signs of dwindling the bandmen played "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and a laugh got mixed with the cheering. Yells greeted

the tune.
"Come on, you Bull Moose!" shouted a

Col. Bill Fairman of Punsyutawney

The Noteranan was appeal of in the present of the property of

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THREATS, FORCE NOMINATIONS

Continued from First Page

a few more scars on the hide of the Democratic donkey. While things have been moving smoothly on the surface here, it has been apparent that there is on the part of some of the leaders. This is particularly true of Murphy of New York, Roger Sullivan of Illinois and John Walter Smith of Maryland, all of whom speaker really to awaken the convention. Glynn tried hard at the opening session, but he falled where James succeeded.

The Senator from Kentucky replied to the pronouncements of the Republican platform. He was specific and downright where Glynn had been evasive and general. He asked what the Republicans would offer in place of the present tariff law; what they would have done in diplomatic negotiations with Germany or as regards Mexico that Wilson failed to do.

The Stretient as

man from lows, is to be named treasurer of the committee. That also is a White House selection. Mr. Marsh is an extensive dairyman. Leaders express the fear now that the run of milk for the Toward the middle of the speech Senator James threw out the President's name with deliberate emphasis. The first solid cheer the convention has heard was the response to his call for enthusi-

arembers of the National Committee made no attempt to-night to conceal their resentment of the President's interference in selecting the National Committee officers. Not only did he name the chairman and treasurer, but he insisted on Representative Carter Glass of Virginia as its secretary. The White House wired a complete slate on from Washington late this afternoon.

SMALL PANIC AT COLISEUM.

Fire Escape Falls and Scares the Mob Ontaide.

St. Louis, June 15 .- The police rangements went to pieces in St. Louis to-night and as a result there was s small sized panic outside the Colliseum. seats and apparently some one without Delegates and members of the nation

delegate's badge. This led to per a delegate's badge. nit those bearing proper credentials When the excitement was at had been slept in, tore their throats a great racket. For a few minutes there ith shricks it was partly a tribute was fear that something serious had

WILSON NAMED AS WORLD PACIFICATOR

Judge Wescott Puts President in Nomination-Calls Him Emancipator.

PRAISES HIS LABORS

St. Louis, June 15 .- In placing Pres ident Wilson's name before the convention to-night for renomination Judge Wescott of New Jersey spoke as fol-

commerce languished, industries halted, men were idle. The country struggled in the toils of an inadequate financial system. Credit was at the mercy of piracy. The small business man was bound hand and foot. Panic hung like a storm cloud over the business world. Now bursting granaries, teeming fac-tories, crowded railways and overladen ships distribute wealth and comfort to uncounted millions the world over. Production outruns the means of distribu ributed to the manufacture of war ma erials, constituting a bare 5 per centur t the volume of national business.

oresses industrial energy. When the duropean cataclysm struck the world nited States.

There stands the astounding phenome

There stands the astounding phenome-non of American prosperity. What is its explanation? The Euclid of financial theory worked to a demonstration mea-sures for the country's relief. He promptly put into effect the legislative expression of a great programme. He did not talk. He did things. He dyna-mited the monetary dams and let credit ow to the remotest corners of the land ts spray dashing even upon foreign shores. He released the nation's re-sources and set the energies of all mer res to exploit them. He destroyed com-nercial slavery. He struck off its hackles. The prosperity of the nation the product of statesmanship and finan

United States in every South American roublic. It would have forfeited the refrect of the world. It would have substituted the tenets of Imperialism for he principles of Americanism. ave prostituted the bravery and patriot grandeur of her mission amongst the nations of the earth. It would have made might right and repudiated the doctrines of Christianity. It would have ignored the fundamental conceptions of ignored the fundament of conceptions of moral progress and denied the right of 15,000,000 of people to govern themselves. Ambition and greed were prepared to sacrifice America and all that America stands for in order to acquire the wealth of Mexico. The diplomacy of "watchful waiting" averted these culamities and preserved in their original purity the principles of American freedoth and Justice. "Watchful waiting" remudiated the brutal dictum of science and justice. "Watchful waiting" re-pudiated the brutal dictum of science that the weak must go down before the strong. Help Mexico lest over, her bloody grave are sown the

wescott of New Jersey spoke as follows:

The nation is at work. The nation is accomplishing the destiny of Democracy. Four years ago the nation was not at work. With resources boundless, with a hundred million people eager to achieve and do. on people eager to achieve and do, ommerce languished, industries halted, nen were idle. The country struggled in the toils of an inadequate financial system. Credit was at the mercy of biracy. The small business man was the substance of American nationalism. It knows no national boundaries. It yet lives in the trenches and broken homes of Europe and pervades its very thrones. Therefore, America lives in the trenches and broken homes of Europe and its thrones. The stupendous conflagration contagnation of the stupendous conflagration of the stupendous conflagration

sm, the schoolmaster and statesman, with consummate skill, a skill that com-mands the admiration of the world, directs the forces of civilization not with arms, but with reason and moral pressure against the excesses of a bel-ligerent world. With preternatural polse and clearness of vision he is piloting America through the rushing storm. Who can deny the existence of a moral design make the principles of civilization domi-

ant, to bring the warring nations of the arth together in lasting peace? Thepassions of men die. The truth lives. America has called to Europe: Europe tizen manœuvring with the weapons of principles of international law. The American standard of peace and justice how floats on the sea. It is unfurling over the trenches of the struggling na-tions. From the vantage ground of imerishable Americanism the matchless raft of a real pacifist has not only voided all war but is leading the world not the ways of peace. What is peace voided all war soft peace. What is pear to the ways of peace. What is pear to the ways of peace. What is pear to the ways of peace when to the peace when the peace was to be the peace when the peace was the peace when the peace was to be the peace when the peace was the peace was the peace was the peace was the peace when the peace was the peace when the peace was the p Therefore, my fellow country in but his deeds and achievements; not but the spirit and purposes of America; not I, but the prayers of just men; not I, but civilization itself, nomibound in impregnable union, the scholar the statesman, the financier, the er

PRESIDENT'S WORK PRAISED BY BRYAN Declares Wilson Prevented Panic Plotted by Foes of

Currency Bill. St. Louis, June 15 .- W. J. Bryan made we speeches to-day, one before the City "lub and the other in the convention

His convention speech follows: "I appreciate the honor that this co vention does me in permitting me to sa a few words to the delegates and th guests assembled. Every Democratic convention is to me a love feast. It give an opportunity quaintance with the men with whom

"After sixteen years of waiting or party entered the White House and for tunately we won the Senate and the House at the same time. Our party be

better than Woodrow Wilson."

Speaking of the currency law Brys.
said: "An attempt was made to create panic for the purpose of causing a abandonment of the proposed legislatio and when the evidence was sufficient, a

to the Government which stands for the people.

No panic was the result. That

posed panic was nipped in the hud. folded its tent like an Arab and silen

"Here were three great measures measures carrying out the promise of the Democratic platform, and these three great measures constitute the rewar of achievement which the Reublica party did not dare to attack. "We inherited from the Resident administration the Mexican situation, did not arise during this Administ tion. You will find a telegram on non. You will find a telegram by with the War Department from Villa is our President. I have overthrown to Government.

alt with the situation and the Rep cans dare not challenge a verdict from a country on the Mexican question.

*To-day Christ and Pilate again and face to face. The Old World ha ouilt its hope of peace on fear, and hey had spent one-tenth as much to

"My friends, if the bringing about of eace is to be the task of this nation that party is fit to perform the task and what party should receive credit he nation to give to Woodrow Wilson hance to be that man."

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